

SUMMER HOMES IN THE SUBURBS OR COUNTRY
See the Offers in the Post-Dispatch Want Pages
7184 POST-DISPATCH YESTERDAY
3402 MORE than the Globe-Democrat
5977 MORE than the Republic

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

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ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1916—18 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT

ROOSEVELT COMES OUT FOR HUGHES AND GIVES REASONS

Colonel in Statement to Progressive Committee Says Former Justice Meets All Demands of Bull Moose—Declares Wilson Must Be Defeated—No Place at Present for a Third Party.

Col. Roosevelt's Reasons for Supporting Hughes

THE following are the reasons given by Col. Roosevelt in his statement to the Progressive National Committee for support of Charles E. Hughes for the Presidency:

"In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive National Committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgment, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that "he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut, straightforward Americanism before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected." He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be President than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to re-elect Mr. Wilson."

"I shall, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes. Such being the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow Progressives coolly consider the question they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to serve our common country. It is my deep conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes."

CHICAGO, June 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, in a statement to the Progressive National Committee, in session here today, declined to accept the Progressive nomination for President and came out for Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee.

Roosevelt declared that Hughes met all the conditions demanded by the Progressives and advised against placing a third ticket in the field. He said that a national crisis demanded the defeat of Woodrow Wilson for another term.

The letter follows:

In accordance with the message I sent to the Progressive National Convention as soon as I had received the notification that it had nominated me for President, I now communicate to you my reasons for declining the honor which I so deeply appreciate. Since the adjournment of the convention, I have received between two and three thousand letters and telegrams from men who had supported me for the nomination, the majority expressing the desire that I should refuse to run, while a minority urged that I should accept the nomination. As it is a physical impossibility to answer these letters and telegrams individually, I beg of the courtesy of the senders that they will accept this public statement in lieu of such answers.

Before speaking of anything else, I wish to express my heartfelt and most unshakable admiration for the character and services of the men and women who made up the Progressive National Convention in 1912. I can give them no higher praise than to say that in all respects they stood level with the men and women who in 1912 joined at Chicago to found the Progressive Party. These two convention, in character, in disinterestedness, in vision, in insight, in high purpose, and in desire to render practical service to the people, typified exactly what such bodies ought to be in a great self-governing democracy. They represented the spirit which moved Abraham Lincoln and his political associates during the decade preceding the close of the Civil War.

Principles to Live.

Sooner or later the national principles championed by the Progressives in 1912 must in their general effect be embodied in the structure of our national existence. With all my heart I shall continue to work for these great ideals, shoulder to shoulder with the men and women who in 1912 championed them; and I am sure that these men and women will show a like loyalty to the other, the fundamental, ideals which the events of the past two years have proven to be vital to the permanency of our national existence. The method by which we are to show our loyalty to these ideals must be determined in each case by the actual event. Our loyalty is to the fact, to the principle, to the ideal, and not merely to the name, and least of all to the party name.

The Progressive movement has been given an incalculable impetus by what the Progressive party has done. Our strongest party antagonists have accepted and enacted into law or embodied in their party platform many of our most important principles. Much has been accomplished in awakening the public to a better understanding of the problems of social and industrial welfare.

Yet it has become entirely evident that the people under existing conditions are not prepared to accept a new party.

To Hold Convictions.

It is impossible for us Progressives to abandon our convictions. But we are faced with the fact that as things actually are the Progressive national organization no longer offers the means whereby we can make these convictions effective in our national life. Under such circumstances our duty is to do the best we can and not to sink because our leadership is rejected. That we ourselves continue to believe that the cause we advocated was in the highest interest of the American people is aside from the question. It is unpatriotic to refuse to do the best possible merely because the people have not put us in a position to do what we regard as the very best. It remains for us, good humoredly and with common sense, to face the situation and endeavor to get out of it the best that it can be made to yield from the stand-

point of view. The result of the tariff's world war of the past two years has now made it evident to all who are willing to see that in this country there must be spiritual and industrial progress along the lines of affiliation of loyal service to the nation, and of practical application of the principles that such must be big

Scene at State Mobilization Camp, Nevada



The photograph shows the canvas of the large Sibley tents wrapped around the center poles as is done on alternate days to air the interior.

MEXICAN NEWSPAPER MAKES BITTER ATTACK UPON U. S.

"Drink Blood in Skulls of Invaders," says Editorial in Saltillo Semi-Official Organ.

EL PASO, Tex., June 26.—Refugees have brought to the border Mexican newspapers to show to what extent the anti-American feeling has grown. An editorial in La Reforma, a semi-official paper published in Saltillo, captioned "Blood," makes a violent attack upon the United States, its people and its policies, and continues:

"Above all do not forget that at a time of national need humanity is a crime and frightfulness is a virtue. Pull out eyes, snatch out hearts, tear open breasts, drink—if can—the blood in the skulls of the invaders from the cities of Yankee land."

"In defense of liberty is a Nero, a Caligula—that is to be a good patriot."

"Peace between Mexico and the United States will be closed in the throes of terror and barbarism."

TIMID MILITIAMEN STRIPPED

Three Who Refuse to Take Oath Sent Home in Their Underwear.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Angry because men under them had shown a "yellow streak" in refusing to take the new Government oath, federalizing the militia, company commanders of the Fourth Maryland Regiment, at the Laurel camp, stripped three members of uniforms and sent them back to Baltimore, a distance of 20 miles, in their underwear.

Earlier the three had been decorated with yellow ribbon.

"DO ANYTHING" NILES KILLED

Aviator Falls While Looping the Loop—Recently Married.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 26.—Charles ("Do Anything") Niles, the aviator, who fell here yesterday while looping the loop, died today. He was 26 years of age and was born at Rochester, N. Y. He is survived by a bride of 10 days.

U. S. Border Customs Officials Told to Stop All Exports.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 26.—U. S. customs officials received instructions today to stop all exports into Mexico, including foodstuffs.

Comparable to one of the new 1916

Superdreadnoughts

the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH again maintained its ascendancy yesterday over all Sunday competition—a leadership that has extended during an uninterrupted period of

More Than 9 1/4 Years or 482 Consecutive Sundays

Yesterday's victory was more remarkable than usual, as one of its two competitors "came out" with a special edition, making it abnormal in size.

The Sunday figures:

Total Paid Advertising—

POST-DISPATCH alone 307 Cols.
Globe-Democrat, 213 Cols.; Republic 120 Cols.

Home Merchants' Advertising—

POST-DISPATCH alone 130 Cols.
Globe-Democrat, 83 Cols.; Republic, 66 Cols.

Foreign Advertising—

POST-DISPATCH alone 44 Cols.
Globe-Democrat, 42 Cols.; Republic 21 Cols.

Real Estate and Wants—

POST-DISPATCH alone 133 Cols.
Globe-Democrat, 88 Cols.; Republic, 33 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH alone beat all competition, 12 Cols.

Note—

The POST-DISPATCH under normal conditions decisively beats its Sunday competition, despite a special section.

What does this prove?

It proves that both national and local advertisers place the bulk of their announcements in the POST-DISPATCH because it has a comprehensive—all-enveloping Quality and Quantity.

CIRCULATION:

Average for the first five months of 1916:

Sunday Only 373,100

Daily Average 214,989

"First in Everything"

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

7 to 9:30 o'clock.

Free Band Concert Tonight.

Fischer's Band at Fairground Park.

7 to 9:30 o'clock.

NIGHT EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

U. S. DEMANDS THAT CARRANZA TELL WHAT HIS FUTURE COURSE WILL BE

Attitude Toward Expedition, Rather Than Carrizal Affair, to Determine U. S. Action.

EMBARGO ON COMMERCE TO MEXICO CONSIDERED

President Prepares for Possible Joint Session of Congress—Capt. Morey's Letter Construed in Washington as Showing Americans Partly Responsible for Carrizal Affair.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gen. Carranza today has one more chance to prevent an open break between the United States and Mexico. Another note sent to him yesterday by Secretary Lansing demands that the 17 American prisoners of the Carrizal fight now held in Chihuahua be released and that the Mexican Government place itself on record concerning its future intentions toward the American forces now in Mexico.

The communication disclosed that Gen. Carranza had admitted in a note received by the State Department issuing orders to Gen. Trevino to attack the American forces moving in any direction except toward the border. In carrying out these orders the attack at Carrizal occurred. Consequently the American Government now considers the de facto President responsible for the attack and gives him a final opportunity to change his attitude.

Secretary Lansing's note reached Mexico City last night and Special Agent Rodgers arranged to deliver it immediately. This was reported in a cablegram from Mr. Rodgers sent last night and received today. The American Government will insist upon the immediate release of the 17 American prisoners of the Carrizal fight.

The American Government will insist upon the immediate release of the 17 American prisoners of the Carrizal fight. The communication disclosed that Gen. Carranza had admitted in a note, but high officials of the administration were not present in the meeting. The American Government will insist upon the immediate release of the 17 American prisoners of the Carrizal fight. The American Government will insist upon the immediate release of the 17 American prisoners of the Carrizal fight.

Members of Congress were informed of all phases of the situation during the day by the chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee, who had a long conference with the President last night. The President then indicated that he might desire to address the House and Senate soon, but no steps toward arranging for a joint session will be taken until the Carrizal fight is over. It is understood that Mr. Wilson plans to tell Congress of Carrizal's adherence to the present foreign policy that the de facto Government of Mexico is waging war against the United States employed in the United States.

Plane for Joint Session.

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Mediation Not Desired.

Chairman Stone of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member, and Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, conferred for more than an hour with the President last night and after their conference said:

"We will never have peace down there until we use force enough to compel it."

Mediation proposed by Minister Calderon of Bolivia and other South American diplomats is not being considered seriously by President Wilson or other administration officials, it is thought. This subject was not even mentioned at the conference last night. Senator Stone said:

Large forces of militia sworn in as United States regulars will be on their way to the border within twenty-four hours, army officers said, and these will go on steadily increased numbers as the week progresses. By Friday or Saturday the United States will be in much better position to strike, if it is decided to do so. This is the only course open to solve the dispute with Mexico.

23 U. S. Soldiers Were Killed at Carrizal; Capt. Morey Escaped

The own of Carrizal and that he had been refused and afterward conferred with Gen. Gómez outside the town.

Neither the notebook of Capt. Boyd nor that of Capt. Morey, both of which were recovered, threw any new light on the clash, according to the report. After the first firing, K Troop, under Capt. Morey's command, took refuge in a nearby adobe hut. Maj. Jenkins reported.

Realizing that they were surrounded and outnumbered by Mexican troops, he ordered his men to leave the hut in small detachments, that their chances of escape might be increased.

Capt. Morey, dressed in uniform with slight wounds, with a few remaining, was hit through the day in the dugout, which was within 200 yards of the Carrizalista line.

That night the party of four started out in an attempt to make their way back to the expeditionary.

However, Capt. Morey, who had been

UNSETTLED WITH SHOWERS LIKELY; TO BE COOLER

THE TEMPERATURES.

5 a. m.	70	10	8 a. m.	70
6 a. m.	65	12	9 a. m.	62
7 a. m.	60	14	10 a. m.	58
8 a. m.	55	17	1 p. m.	55

Humidity at 7 a. m. today, 81 per cent.

WE NEED A HOME GUARD TO PROTECT THE MILL TAX.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled weather, probably with showers tonight or tomorrow; cooler tonight.

Missouri: Unsettled weather, probably with showers tonight or Tuesday; cooler in northeast portion tonight.

Illinois: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Tennessee: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Arkansas: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Mississippi: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Alabama: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Georgia: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Florida: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

North Carolina: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

South Carolina: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Georgia: Partly cloudy, with showers in north and central portions tonight.

Alabama: Partly cloudy

wreak from loss of blood that he was unable to walk, and ordered his men to leave him and save themselves.

This they did, but shortly the wounded officer managed to rally enough strength to make his way to the ranch house of an American named McCabe, living about nine miles from Carrizal. Maj. Jenkins reported that he had found Capt. Morey hidden in McCabe's house and that his wounds were not dangerous.

Upon the receipt of the dispatch Gen. Pershing stated 42 members of the command engaged had been accounted for and that one of them is known to be alive, but lost in the desert.

The remainder of the 84 men who made up the detachment are believed to have been killed or made prisoner.

Thirty-eight stragglers from the Carrizal engagement had reached camp here last night and the number of missing was estimated officially at 15.

Negro Survivor Says There Were 700 Mexicans at Carrizal.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 25.—A survivor of the Carrizal engagement, Sam H. Harris, a private of C Troop, Tenth Cavalry, was brought to the border yesterday suffering from wounds in his left shoulder and arm. He declared that pitted against the 84 men of the American detachment were fully 700 Mexicans.

"Our troop, with Capt. Boyd commanding, had pulled up before Carrizal," said Harris. "The Captain ordered everyone to dismount and we all got down. I was a horseholder, and I took charge of some animals while their riders stood at attention.

"Just after Capt. Boyd went forward my horse began to prance around, and I lost what was going on.

"Next thing I knew, the shooting had started. Capt. Boyd was down and I couldn't see him. There were easily 700 Mexicans around us. They had come right out of the ground, forming a half circle. Our men kept on falling. The first shot came from a machine gun. It was trained right on us, and, believe me, it talked fast.

"It wasn't more than two minutes before the Mexicans had surrounded us.

"I couldn't fight, for I had to keep after those mounts. Pretty soon my own horse, a big fellow, was shot in the neck. Then they hit me in the shoulder.

"I lost control of the animals.

My own horse was neighing and tugging on his rope. I could see soldiers dropping all around me and horses were falling off, over their bodies. We didn't have a show in the world, and I saw it out the horses loose, and, climbing on my animal, hit it for the hindmost part of the circle.

"That horse was so brave and big-hearted he carried me along for 10 miles before he settled down to a walk, five miles further he went down.

"It seemed to me I couldn't leave him. I knelt down and poured a little water from my canteen on his tonsils. I told him how sorry I was, and thanked him for the mighty big favor he done me. He was about gone, and I was bleeding, too, and in pain. I thanked him again and said 'good-by.'

"A few miles on I ran on to one of our animals. I jumped him and rode on toward Colonial Dublin. Before I got there I ran into some of our men and we went on together."

Every Train Continues to Bring American Refugees to Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, June 26.—Every train arriving in Vera Cruz brings additional Americans from the interior. The weather is extremely hot and the American refugees on board the battleship Nebraska suffered considerably.

Vera Cruz is still quiet and fewer Americans were taken on board the Nebraska yesterday than any day in the past week. About 350 civilians are being cared for on the Nebraska. Quiet is reported along the entire east coast.

Americans in Tampico and that vicinity were embarking all day yesterday on oil tankers in the river. It was estimated that more than 1,000 of them soon will be on the two boats available there. Another tanker is expected there. Virtually every American in the Tampico region will leave, Gen. Naffarre, commanding in the zone, having intimated that it would be better if they should do so.

Eight Men in Carrizal Fight Still Unaccounted For, Thought to Be Dead.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 26.—Maj. Jenkins' report today of the operations of the relief force of the Eleventh Cavalry, sent out under him to search for the scattered members of C and K troops of the Tenth Cavalry, indicated that its work was complete. He was at the San Luis ranch near Carrizal and his men still were going through the hills along the trails that the dispersed troopers followed after the fight with Carrizal's men, but there appeared little chance that any others would be found. Eight men remained unaccounted for and the assumption was that they had been killed.

A telegraph sent to Gen. Pershing a note book taken from the pocket of Capt. Boyd by a sergeant when the officer fell in the engagement with the Mexicans. It contained three signed notes, one a copy of a report to Gen. Pershing detailing the incidents of his march from the main line to a point near Carrizal; one a copy of the note sent by him to the authorities at Carrizal requesting permission to pass through the town, and the third the note from Gen. Gomes inviting him to enter the town for a conference. The note sent by him to the authorities Capt. Boyd had explained that his command was on a peaceful mission.

Brief reports from Gen. Pershing early today contained the news that Capt. Morey had been rescued by a scouting party detached from Maj. Jenkins' command. Up to early Sunday morning the Mexican troops had been

about 100 men in the two regiments at Carrizal, one officer and 10 men having reached the town, according to Gen. Jenkins' report. One sergeant reported to him a making his report to the authorities. Capt. Boyd had explained that his command was on a peaceful mission.

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Efficiency in office or factory work is made possible through the prompt personnel service by the POST-DISPATCH Help Wanted Ads.

Text of American Note to Carranza Demanding Official Statement of His Intentions

WASHINGTON, June 26.—

THE text of the American note to the Mexican *de facto* Government, transmitted yesterday to James Linn Rodgers, special representative of the American Government in Mexico City, says:

"Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this Government the following communication:

"I am directed by my Government to inform your excellency with reference to the Carrizal incident that the chief executive, through the Mexican War Department, gave orders to Gen. Pershing's column to advance further south, nor to move either east or west from the points where they are located, and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory. These orders were brought by Gen. Trevino to the attention of Gen. Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the twenty-second instant, as your excellency knows, an American force moved eastward quite far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, State of Chihuahua. As a result of the encounter, several men on both sides were killed and wounded and 17 American soldiers were made prisoners."

"You are hereby instructed to hand to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the *de facto* Government, the following:

"The Government of the United States can put no other construction upon the communication handed to the Secretary of State of the United States on the twenty-fourth of June by Mr. Arredondo, under instruction of your Government, than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico, and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position in pursuance of the objects for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact that those objects not only involve an unfriendly intention toward the Government and people of Mexico, but are on the contrary, intended only to assist that Government in protecting itself and the territory and people of the United States against irresponsible and insurgent bands of rebels and marauders."

"I am instructed therefore by my Government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the encounter at Carrizal, together with any property of the United States taken with them, and to inform you that the Government of the United States expects an early statement from your Government as to the course of action it wishes the Government of the United States to understand it has determined upon, and that it also expects that this statement be made through the usual diplomatic channels, and not through subordinate military commanders."

ROBERT LANSING.

Trevino by Col. Francisco Borquez, at

Guerrero.

Col. Borquez also reports that some

time after June 20 an American force

300 strong, with 70 cannons and machine guns, 100 motor trucks and a large number of mule wagons was at Puerto Las Varas, which is about 40 miles east of El Valle, and some 25 miles west of the Mexican Central Railway.

Previously, he says, on June 19, 100 Americans sailed to Puerto Las Varas from San Geronimo, to which point they returned.

In transmitting Capt. Morey's letter, Gen. Pershing said:

"The three unbound men carried Capt. Morey, according to their stories to Lieut. Meyer, north from the hole where he had hidden to a point two miles from the battle field. Capt. Morey ordered them to leave him. They thought him about to die from loss of blood and third and obeyed.

"In the three unbound men carried Capt. Morey, he adds, the inhabitants are reported to have armed themselves to drive the Americans away, it being charged that they carried away 200 peaceful citizens from the town.

Eventually they let all but two of these people return to their homes. Two they took away, saying they were "Villains."

Col. Borquez reports that many abuses are committed by the "invaders," particularly by the Apache scouts. He says the latter often attack a main camp without prisoners entrusted to them, and when asked regarding the whereabouts of food and drink and obeyed.

"Them heep sick—die on the road."

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ACTIVITY ON WEST FRONT 'IMPORTANT', BERLIN ANNOUNCES

Fighting on British Sector and That Occupied by North Wing of French Army "Has Been So for Past Two Days."

Rome Reports Austrians in Retreat on a 20-Mile Front in the Trentino and Italians Pursuing.

Russians Hold All of Bukowina — Two Allied War Craft Sunk—French Advance North of Verdun.

BERLIN, via London, June 26.— Fighting activity in the western theater, on the front occupied by the British and the north wing of the French army, is important and has been so for the last two days, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

ROME, June 26.—A general retreat of the Austrians in the Trentino district over a sector about 20 miles in extent is announced in an official statement issued by the Italian War office today. The statement says that the Italians are pressing the pursuit vigorously.

The text of the statement follows: "The enemy incapable of overcoming our defense and under the energetic pressure which we have been conducting for several days has been forced to begin a retreat north of the Mandriago road. We have captured the positions of Castel Gambero, Melette, Mount Longara, Gallo, Asago, Cesuna and Monte Cergio. Our advance continued vigorously close at the heels of the enemy."

RUSSIANS HOLD ALL BUKOWINA

PETROGRAD, June 26.—Russian cavalry, after a battle with Austrian-Hungarian troops, has occupied a position near Pozzir, about five and a half miles west of Kimpolung, in Bukowina. The foregoing was announced in an official statement issued by the Russian War Office.

Occupation of the entire Austrian crownland of Bukowina is announced by the War Office. Virtual possession of the province was completed by the capture of the town of Kimpolung, in the southern part of Bukowina, at the foot of the Carpathians. More than 2000 prisoners were captured.

Russian troops further north are pressing along the River Pruth toward Kolomea and have occupied the villages of Kilkhof and Toulokhof.

The official statement issued yesterday said:

"West of Slatyn (on the Pruth, 20 miles northeast of Czernowitz) our troops, fighting as they advanced, occupied the villages of Kilkhof and Toulokhof.

"On the evening of June 23, the town of Kimpolung was taken after intense fighting. Sixty officers and 2000 men were made prisoners and seven machine guns were captured. In the railway station whole trains were captured.

"With the capture of the towns of Kimpolung and Kuty-Venits we took possession of the whole of Bukowina."

French Take Part of Trenck in a Night Attack.

PARIS, June 26.—In a night attack the French captured part of a German trench between Fumlin and Chenois woods in the Verdun sector. A German attack west of Thiaumont was repelled according to an official statement issued by the French war office today. A heavy artillery duel is in progress west of the Meuse.

The Germans are now three-quarters of a mile from the French lines immediately in front of the fortress of Verdun, but no operation has as yet been undertaken elsewhere to relieve the pressure on the citadel.

This is taken to show that the French command viewing the situation as a strategic whole, looks on the tactical success of the German on the right bank of the Meuse as but momentary significance. Exhausted by the murderous fighting of the last three days the Germans have been forced to gain a foothold under cover of the rain of 10 and 12 inch shells with which he has pounded the French lines.

The Germans spent yesterday strengthening their new gains and elaborating plans for the further thrust with the object of working around Souville by the northeast from Fleurie. The French artillery, however, gave their foe no rest. From Froideterre, Bellon, St. Michel and Souville, the French guns concentrated a terrific fire on the German lines and preparations were made to resist the impending onslaught and counter-attack at the right time. There were indications last night that the Germans were preparing to attack also on the left bank of the river. They apparently aim to push forward their lines there to co-operate with their advances on the right and so prevent the French from transferring reserves across the river.

Austrians Admit Retreat Before the Russians.

LONDON, June 26.—The Austrian official communication received here admits the falling back of the Austro-Hungarian forces before the Russians, saying:

"In Bukowina we have occupied new positions between Kirchberg and Jokofen. We evacuated the heights south of Brestostit and Wisenitz without the enemy influencing our action."

Two of Allied Warships Sink by Torpedoes.

PARIS, June 26.—The Minister of Marine announces that the Italian auxiliary cruiser *Città di Messina* and the French torpedo-boat destroyer *Fourche*

Parents and Seven Sons of Illinois Family, Five of Whom Are in the National Guard and the Sixth a Mascot



MR. AND MRS. C. M. EAVES AND THEIR SEVEN SONS.

THE above is a reproduction of a photograph of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Eaves and their seven sons of Galesburg, Ill., five of whom are members of Company C, Sixth Illinois Infantry. The eldest son is not in the militia, but the youngest, though too young to join, is the company's mascot.

have been torpedoed in the Strait of Otranto.

The *Città di Messina*, which was being escort of the *Fourche*, was the first victim of the submarine. The *Fourche* later attacked the under-water boat, which was submerged, and disappeared. Shortly afterward the *Fourche* herself was torpedoed. Almost all her crew was saved.

The *Fourche* was built in 1910 and had a complement of 81 officers and men.

The *Città di Messina* was a vessel of 3000 tons. She was built in 1910 and carried two 4.5-inch guns and rapid fireers.

Before the war the *Città di Messina* was a merchantman, but belonged to the Italian Naval Reserve.

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Roosevelt Tells Why He Is for Hughes

Continued From Page One.

point of the interests of the nation as a whole.

The situation at the opening of the present year. It was clearly evident that unless a calamity occurred the presidential election would result in the choice of either the Republican or the Democratic nominee. The present administration, during its three years of life, had been guilty of shortcomings

leaders who advocated a course of action which, as offered, had no merit upon the Democratic position, and advocated the nomination of candidates whose election would have represented no improvement upon the continuance in office of Mr. Wilson. If such a course were followed, it would obviously become our duty to run a third ticket, but it was plainly our duty to do everything honorable in order to prevent such a necessity: to do everything short of sacrificing our most sacred convictions in order to secure the alignment under one leadership of the forces opposed to the continuance in power of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party.

Third Ticket Not Needed.
Within the Republican party conflicting forces were at work. There were men among the organization

and honor of our country, to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine progressivism. Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said, "May not all have a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? May we ask those who have not differed with us to join in this same spirit toward those who have?" As far as my own soul is known to me it is in this same spirit that at this time I make my appeal to the Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago."

Did Not Favor Third Ticket.
In addition to these public statements, I had also stated my own attitude verbally, and in letters, during the weeks immediately preceding the convention, to scores of leading Progressives from all parts of the country, including many of the leaders at the convention. To these men I expressed my earnest hope that the Republicans would so act as to make it possible for the Progressives to join with them. I stated to them, however, that in view of the attitude of some of the Republican leaders, it was at least conceivable that we should be put in a position where our highest duty, our loyalty to the country, our sense of what optimism demanded in a great crisis would make it imperative upon us to run a separate ticket; and that whether in such event it would be necessary for me to head that ticket could not be determined in advance. I stated in these interviews and in these letters, with the utmost emphasis, that the decision of this point, like the whole matter of running a separate ticket, would have to be determined by what the interests of the country demanded in view of the action finally taken by the conventions at Chicago.

Repeated His Statement.
Six weeks later, on March 9, in my Trinidad statement, I asked for a similar combination against the Democratic party, on a platform of "clean-cut, straightforward national Americanism," and for a candidate "who will not merely stand for such a program before election, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected."

This was, in effect, the same statement that I made in my telegram to ex-Senator Jackson, pending the convention, which ran in part as follows: "Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join for the safety

the evil intrigues of these hyphenated Americans.

Mr. Hughes' character and his whole course of conduct in public affairs justify us in the assured conviction that the fact that these men have for their own purposes supported him will in no shape or way affect his public actions before or after election. His entire public life is a guarantee of this.

The events of the last three and a half years have shown that as much cannot be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's case we do not have to consider his words, but his deeds. His deeds absolutely contradict his words; and for the matter of that his words absolutely contradict one another. It is folly to pay heed to any of the promises in the platform on which he now stands in view of the fact that almost every important promise contained in the platform on which he stood four years ago has since been broken.

We owe all of our present trouble with the professional German-American element in the United States to Mr. Wilson's timid and vacillating course during the last two years. The founders of Mr. Wilson have placed in excuse for him that he confronted a difficult situation. As regards Mexico, the situation which Mr. Wilson confronted was nothing like as difficult as that which President McKinley confronted in connection with Cuba and the Philippines at the time of the Spanish War.

Under the actual circumstances we

could with only a minimum of risk have protested on behalf of Belgium, a small, well-behaved nation, when

she was exposed to the last extremity of outrage by the brutal violation of her neutral rights; this violation,

being itself a violation of The Hague conventions, to which we were a signatory.

(Continued on Next Page.)

Steinberg's

Olive at Tenth

Annual July Sale

of Suits, Coats, Dresses and Waists will continue throughout the entire week.

Tuesday

Garland's

Tomorrow

Cloth Suit Clean-Up

437 Cloth Suits—Values to \$29.50
At \$9.75 \$7.75 and \$3.75



They've worn out their usefulness—that is with us—but they'll be mighty useful to the woman whose wardrobe will admit another Suit. They are light in weight and in colors; there are navy and Copen, browns, tans and black, and black and white checks. The styles make them doubly desirable, as they will be right in line for early Fall as well as Summer resort wear.

None were worth less than \$15.00 and on up to \$25.00 and \$29.50. Here's how they're priced for clean-up.

57 Suits formerly to \$15.00

\$3.75

145 Suits formerly to \$19.95

\$7.75

235 Suits formerly to \$29.50

\$9.75

No Phone Orders, Approvals or Exchanges.

SPECIALS—
\$1.00 Organdie
Blouses,
A Clever New
Model,
Embroidered Frill
and Sailor Collar,
in All Sizes.
79c

\$3.50 Organdie
Blouses,
Beautifully
Embroidered or
Daintily Tucked,
Sailor Collar Model.
All Sizes.
\$2.49

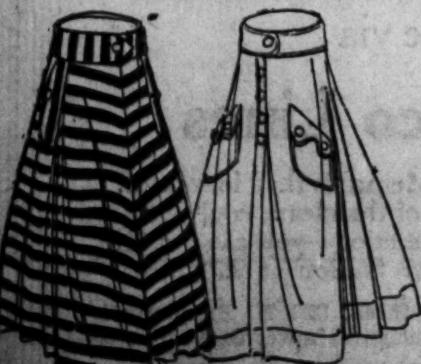
\$20 and \$25 Silk Dresses. \$10.90
Just 285 Silk Dresses, suitable for street, afternoon and traveling. Made of soft Summer taftas and crepe de chine in the staple greens, blues, browns and blacks; also checks, stripes and combinations of silk with Georgette or lace. There are fully two dozen styles; all sizes.

Tuesday—Organdie Day in the Blouse Section

Fashion and comfort agree on the Organdie Blouse as ideal for dressy Summer wear.

You will be delighted with the dozens of charming new models offered for Tuesday in special value groups.

At \$1.95 \$2.95 and \$4.95



**Tub Skirts—Special
\$1.98 and \$2.98**

At these two prices you have choice of pure white or the faddish awning and hammock stripes, materials are gabardine, duck, Manchester cloth, pique, crepe and ottoman cords; pockets, detachable belts and pearl buttons artistically applied. All sizes.

Extra size Tub Skirts, 31 to 36
waist band. \$1.98 to \$5.98

White gabardine, pique and
near linen Skirts \$1.50

THOMAS GARLAND—100-11-13 Broadway

"BEVO" 24 Bottles \$1.00 2 Cases

REMLEY
Sixth and Franklin
Tuesday & Wednesday Specials
RESTAURANT SPECIAL

CORN BEEF and
NEW CABBAGE 15c
25c value.

Schmierkase—Bottle any brand
Beer or "Bevo" 10c

WISCONSIN CHEESE 19c
Fresh, rich and mild; 22c value; 1b

PORK CHOPS 17c
Rib or Loin; U. S. inspected; 20c value; 1b

LAMB CHOPS 17c
Genuine 1916 U. S. inspected; 28c value; 1b

OUR OWN FRESH ROASTED COFFEE 15c
Reg. 20c value; per lb.

JUNE PEAS 20c
Sweet and tender; Man-From-Home Brand; reg. 16c value; 3 cans

SUGAR CORN 15c
Mountain Brand; reg. 16c value; 3 cans

BAKERY SPECIALS

Spanish Bun Cake; delicious and tasty. 10c

Blackberry Pie; well filled 10c with new fruit; 16c val.

Lemon Layer Cakes; good, rich, moist filling; 26c val.

Breakfast Bacon
Sugar cured; U. S. Inspect.; hickory smoked; 1/2 or whole pound 18c 20c

Long Gloves

WOMEN'S: 15-button, white

chambray, with black

backs; all sizes. Very

special, for one hour

only, at 37c

Umbrellas

MEN'S and WOMEN'S: 15-button

and rainproof. Paragon

frame and steel rod; plain and

carved Mission handles; \$1.17

values. Main floor.

White Skirts

SEVENTY-TWO pique and waf-

le cloth Skirts; all sizes;

with wide girdle and pockets. \$1.47

Third floor.

Luncheon Special

Fried Spring Chicken,

Mashed Potatoes,

Stewed Corn,

Bread and Butter,

Coffee Tea or Milk

..... Main floor.

Umbrellas

MEN'S and WOMEN'S: 15-button

and rainproof. Paragon

frame and steel rod; plain and

carved Mission handles; \$1.17

values. Main floor.

White Skirts

SEVENTY-TWO pique and waf-

le cloth Skirts; all sizes;

with wide girdle and pockets. \$1.47

Third floor.

12 1/2c Percales

A THOUSAND yards in rem-

ain or dark grounds; come in

stripes, checks and dots. 7c

..... Main floor.

50c Gloves

WOMEN'S short Silk Gloves, in

gray, chamois and black

—some with contrasting

backs—all sizes. 35c

..... Main floor.

Men's 35c Silk Ties

GOOD washable Silk Ties; in

many fancy patterns and

stripes—also all white

—special for Tuesday at 16c

..... Main floor.

50c Shield

KLEINERT'S Tango Shield; all

sizes; guaranteed washable

—special for Tuesday 39c

..... Main floor.

25c Baby Pants

THE "Gotham" sanitary

Baby Pants, light weight,

waterproof and can be

laundered. Special 19c

..... Main floor.

25c to 30c Curt'N Madras

A BOUT twenty-five pieces—green

color—good assortment of

patterns, all 36 inches wide. Special per yard. 17c

..... Fourth floor.

1.35 Rag Rugs

A LOT, including 76

washable Rag Rugs

size 30" x 36", tripped on both ends. Special 98c

..... Fourth floor.

Surprise Day in The Lindell's Million-Dollar Increase Sale

"Surprises" at every turn—substantial money-saving surprises that effect the pocket book and stamp the person taking advantage of them T-H-R-I-F-T-Y

90c clock Special 100c clock Special 110c clock Special 120c clock Special

No Mail, Phone or
C. O. D. Orders.
Quantities Restricted

35c to 45c Tablecloths
FIVE HUNDRED Tablecloths, size 44x44 inches, in a variety of good quality. For sale at 13c only, Tuesday.

10c Printed Lawns
LIGHT grounds—pink, figures—10 to 20-yd lengths. Special for Tuesday for one hour only, 5 1/2c per yard.

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

notary Power. As regards the foreign situation generally during the great war, the fact of the existence of the war made it far easier and safer for Mr. Wilson to assert our rights than if he had had to deal with some single strong power which was at the time unhampered by war.

Touches on Lusitania Case.

During the past 20 years questions have arisen with Powers of the first rank, such as England, Japan and Germany, each of which has necessitated far greater courage, resolution and judgment on the part of the President dealing with than President Wilson could have shown in order to make a complete stop to the continually repeated murder of American men, women and children on the high seas by German sub-marines—the Lusitania being merely the

worst of many such cases. The same feebleness that was shown by President Wilson in dealing with Germany abroad was also shown by him in dealing with the organized German outrages within our own land, and, finally, in dealing with the organized German-American vote. The continued existence of the German-American menace at home is directly due to Mr. Wilson's course of action during the past two years.

Crisis in Nation's Life.

In any event, and without any regard to what the personal feelings of any of us may be as regards the action of the Republican convention, I wish very solemnly to ask the representatives of the Progressive Party to consider at this time only the welfare of the people of the United States. We shall prove false to our ideals and our professions if, in this grave crisis of the nation's life, we permit ourselves to be swerved from the one prime duty of serving with cool judgment and single-minded devotion to the nation's needs. Our own political fortunes, individually and collectively, are of no consequence whatever, when compared with the honor and welfare of the people of the United States. Such things do not count when weighed in the balance against our duty to serve well the country in which, after we are dead, our children and our children's children are to live.

The world is passing through a great crisis, and no man can tell what trial and jeopardy will have to be faced by this nation, during the years immediately ahead. That is now no longer left for us to decide the question as to what particular man we may severely most desire to see at the head of the Government. We can decide only whether during these possibly vital years this country shall be entrusted to the leadership of Mr. Hughes or Mr. Wilson.

Wilson Found Wanting.

Mr. Wilson has been tried and found wanting. His party, because of its devotion to the outworn theory of state rights, and because of its reliance upon purely sectional support, stands against that spirit of far-sighted nationalism which is essential if we are to deal adequately with our gravest social and industrial problems. Mr. Wilson and his party have in actual practice lamentably failed to safeguard the interest and honor of the United States. They have brought us to impotence abroad and to division and weakness at home. They have accustomed us to see the highest and most responsible offices of government filled by incompetent men appointed only for reasons of partisan politics. They have dulled the moral sense of the people. They have taught us that peace, the peace of cowards, and dishonor and indifference to the welfare of others, is to be put above righteousness, above the stern and unflinching performance of duty whether the duty is pleasant or unpleasant.

Yet in Mexico they have failed even to secure the peace which they thus sought; and they have failed in spite of the most ample opportunity and most ample warning, to prepare in any "real fashion" to meet the crisis which their own policy invited. They have taught us to put "safety first," safety before duty and honor; to put that materialism which expresses itself in mere money making, and in the fated ease of life, above all spiritual things, above all the high and final instincts of the soul. They have taught us to accept defeat election as a substitute for straightforward and efficient action. They have raised indecision, hesitancy and vacillation into a settled governmental policy.

Pies for Support for Hughes.

Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the Government will once more work with vigor and force. He possesses that habit of straightforward thinking which means that his words will be correlated with his deeds and translated into facts. His past career is the warrant for our belief that he will be the unfaltering opponent of that system of invisible government which finds expression in the domination of the party boss and the party machine. His past career is a guarantee that whatever he says before election will be made good by his acts after election. Morally, his public record shows him to be a man of unbending integrity; intellectually, it shows him to be a man of original and trained ability. We have the alternative of continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure, or of putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of all our people. I earnestly beseech from my fellow Progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Sagamore Hill, June 22.

Hughes Returns to New York From Summer Home.
NEW YORK, June 26.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, returned to New York today from Bridgehampton, where he spent the week-end at his summer home. He planned to continue his conferences here with party leaders in regard to the campaign plans and his speech of acceptance.

Have you helped the Poor? Send contribution to Provident Association.

NEGRO KILLS 6 OVER A NICKEL

Wounds Others in Dice Game, Takes His Own Life.
OSCEOLA, Ark., June 26.—Enraged because he had lost a nickel in a dice game with other negroes and inflamed with liquor, Henry Clark, 30 years old, seized a rifle and began shooting into a crowd of negro gamblers in a cabin on a farm near here yesterday. When he finished shooting two negroes and two negroes were dead and four others were wounded, one of whom died later.

Officers from Osceola surrounded Clark in a thicket near the scene of the shooting and he killed himself. The dead include his wife and mother-in-law.

B. V. D. Closed Crotch Union Suits (Pat. U. S. A.) \$1.00 and upward.
B. V. D. Cut Cut Undershirts and Kne Length Drawers, 50c. and upward. Garment.

The B. V. D. COMPANY, New York.

MADE FOR THE
B.V.D.
BEST RETAIL TRADE
It is
This Red
Woven Label
(Made Mainly in U. S. and Great Britain)

It is
B. V. D.
Underwear

MADE FOR THE
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BEST RETAIL TRADE

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MADE FOR THE
B.V

KAISER MAY SEND A NOTE TO
PRESIDENT BY SUBMARINEMadrid Interviewer Is Told of Plan
Similar to That Carried Out
With Spain.

PARIS, June 25.—A Madrid dispatch to the Times quotes the Imperial as reporting that President Wilson will receive a message from the German

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-wear, cures corns and bunions, swelling, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is good for corns and bunions of all ages. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, blisters, not to mention feet. It is sold by druggists everywhere. \$2.50. Always use it to break in new shoes. Write to Allen's Foot-Ease, 27 years old, 100 Main St., OLMSTED, N.Y.

MILITIAMAN ENDS HIS LIFE
—Member of Illinois Regiment Cuts
Throat in Barracks.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—Private Harry E. Jones, D Company, Fourth Infantry, killed himself yesterday by slashing his throat with a razor in the center of the barracks of the Fourth and Third Regiments at Camp Dunne, the Illinois mobilization camp. Jones enlisted at Paris, Ill., a few days ago, and gave Owendo, Ky., as his birthplace. He was

HOW U. S. POLICY IN
MEXICO IS VIEWED
IN SOUTH AMERICA

RIO JANIERO Paper Declares
Aims of Niagara Conference
Are Violated by Carranza.

RIO JANIERO, June 26.—Commenting editorially on the Mexican situation, the Journal O'Paise supports the policy of the United States, which it thinks sincerely disposed to defend its interests, its territory and the lives of its citizens "without making the anarchy in Mexico in any way an excuse for practicing acts of imperialism which would bring about the irreparable bankruptcy of the great authority and confidence the United States enjoys so legitimately in America and elsewhere."

"It is impossible," continued the newspaper, "not to recognize that the aims of the Niagara conference are grossly violated by the Government of Mexico, which persists in lending countenance to acts of violence committed against the most sacred interest of a nation which consented to enter a peaceful agreement instead of preferring to use force and practice acts of imperialism."

Provisions of Agreement.

"This agreement was precisely a measure giving due consideration to the legitimate exigencies of the situation for the United States, respect for its sovereignty, its interests and the lives of its citizens."

"Efforts for mediation," it says, "would clash now against double obstacles because the mediators would not have confidence in the honorable accomplishments of the engagements which would be undertaken."

"It is certain," concludes the paper, "that the use of force by the United States against Mexico would raise on the American continent the most vehement protestation. It is impossible to deny also that a painful impression is caused by the incorrigible turbulence of this Latin republic which defies with amazing blindness the dangers resulting from its madness and which continues despite all calls to reason and good sense, plunging toward criminal suicide, into a fight which can only be fatal to her."

The Gazzett de Noticias thinks that the United States gives an "excessive extension" to the "right of police" on the continent.

"No country in the world, including the United States," it says, "has been able to go through its evolution or perfect itself without struggles and commotions more or less sanguinary. It is impossible to maintain that violence and a sanguinary spirit are exclusively Latin-American defects. It is more just, more sensible, to recognize in the sanguinary agitations of Latin-America the inevitable stages in the political formation of her peoples. The severity and the contempt with which Washington looks upon the revolutions of the neighboring states is not limited just to Christian America."

Civil War a Cruel One.

The newspaper recognizes that the civil war in Mexico is a cruel one, greatly prejudicial to that country and a menace to the neighboring people," but hopes that it is still possible to maintain American peace.

The Journal do Comercio believes that "in the difficult situation in which President Wilson finds himself he will employ all his efforts to solve an unpleasant problem, fraught with misunderstandings and that he will receive, probably with good will all attempts at conciliation. The conduct of President Wilson on the occasion of the complication with Huerta must vouch for his actions in the new phase of the Mexican question."

La Prensa Says U. S. Would Err in
Buenos Aires, June 26.—Discussing the Mexican situation, La Prensa says that the United States as a sovereign nation, has the right to defend its interests, trod upon by Mexican revolution. It would commit a grievous error, however, by declaring war, the paper believes, "as the triumph of the Pan-American policy is preferable to the satisfaction that would be given by a war to exact reparation for an offense that the Mexican people cannot make good because of the anarchy which suppresses the will that only the voice of the constituted powers could express. Upon the United States alone devolves the duty of averting war, as Mexico cannot recognize this obligation because of its state of anarchy."

The United States must show impartiality, repress armed incursion, prevent the exportation of arms and leave the Mexican factions to fight it out among themselves to a definite solution."

Spain Would Not Oppose Intervention
by the U. S.

PARIS, June 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times sends the following:

"Public opinion here is greatly impressed by the Mexican situation. Despite the talk of intervention by King Alfonso in favor of peace between the United States and Mexico, no official move in this respect has been made so far. The reason in Spain is that it is of the greatest importance and urgency that order be re-established in Mexico. It is pointed out that there are 200,000 Spaniards in Mexico who would be unable to carry on business and many of whom would be virtually ruined."

"Intervention by the United States, it is asserted, would not be regarded unfavorably by Spain, because early in the Mexican revolution, Spanish fugitives were effectively aided by the United States, the Spanish Government itself being unable to act directly."

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Get a SUMMER HOME
ON THE LAKES OF WISCONSIN.

Spend your vacation in the cool North Woods and in the greatest fishing region in the world. Reached over night by the double daily train service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Round trip summer fares. Go early and get the benefit of the year's best fishing. Let us plan your trip and supply free illustrated descriptive booklet, detailed pocket maps, train schedules, etc. G. F. Brigham, G. A. E. Tenth st. Tel. Main 222 and Central 222. St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY
606-608 Washington Av., Thru to Sixth St.

CINCINNATI
DETROIT

250 Pretty Summer

Dresses in a Sale

For tomorrow we offer 250
pretty Summer Dresses at
special price. Four styles are
pictured here; there are scores
to select from.

On sale Tuesday at.....



Waists Especially Priced \$1

A collection of over 1000 new Waists of voile and organdy.

"The Waist Store of St. Louis" offers these tomorrow at.....

SEE THE GREAT LAKES

Be aboard ship a day or month. Explore the sand duned shores of Lake Michigan, the rugged coast line of Lake Superior, the Soo Canal, Niagara Falls, Lake Erie—rich in history. Here is scenery, romance, instruction with opportunity for rest and recuperation rolled into the most economical vacation you could plan.

C. & E. I. superbly equipped trains daily leave St. Louis 9:04 a. m., 9:03 p. m. and 11:59 p. m., making convenient connections with steamers to all Great Lake Ports.

Let us tell you about the low fares in effect, help you plan your trip and wish you bon voyage. Set sail from St. Louis via the "Noiseless Route"—the

C. & E. I.
to CHICAGO

222 N. Broadway Union Station
Phone Central 324 and Main 3390
F. J. DECKER, General Agent
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad



MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1916.

Charge
Purchases
Made Now
Will Be
Entered on
July Bill

Closing Hours: 5 P. M. Daily; 6 P. M. Saturday

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney
Established in 1850
OLIVE — LOCUST — NINTH — TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

Prompt and
Efficient
Service in
Our
Mourning
Shop

Remarkable Savings in Our Summer Sale of Men's Shirts
and Half-price Sale of Women's Gowns, Suits and Millinery

An All-Inclusive Stock of Furniture for the Home

Many Special Values Offered

No matter what price you pay for furniture at Vandervoort's its quality will inspire your confidence and its lasting service will hold it.

Investigate these underpriced offerings.

Easy Chairs and Rockers
These Chairs were specially made for us and the construction is guaranteed in every respect.

Fireside Chair, upholstered in Automobile line, price \$14.50. The same Chair but upholstered in a special quality of tapestry, value \$24.50, price \$18.75.

Rockers to match the above chairs may be had at the same prices.

\$90 Davenport, \$69.75

Allover-covered Davenport, well constructed throughout over high-grade oil-temped springs; covered with a high-grade tapestry. Special at \$69.75

Telephone Sets, \$3.50

Value \$5.00. These sets include Telephone Stand and Chair and may be had in any finish of oak and mahogany-any-finish. Special at \$3.50

Pillows

On special Feather Pillows guaranteed to be made of all new materials and thoroughly sterilized and odorless are priced.

Brass Beds with 2-inch posts and 1/2-inch fillers; regular price, \$12.50. Special at \$8.50

Iron Beds with 2-inch continuous posts and 1-inch fillers; regular price, \$9.00. Special at \$5.95

This \$35 Bed, \$24.50

Solid Mahogany Four-post Beds as illustrated—in the full and twin sizes; value \$35.00 each. Special at \$24.50

Brass Beds

With 2-inch continuous tubing and 1-inch fillers; regular price, \$21.00. All sizes may be had at the special price of \$14.95

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Sen. Castro Sails for New York.
PORT OF SPAIN, June 26.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, who has been a resident of Trinidad for some time, sailed from here Saturday for New York by way of Barbados. His wife accompanied him.

Your savings
deposited in the
Third National Bank
National Bank Protection
Open your Savings Account
to-day with 10¢ or more
GROWTH 3 S. OLIVE

Group of Regular Milk and Ice Fund Workers Early in Action



Front row, left to right: Marian Cole, Mabel Grado, Vera Grado, Marguerite Schaefer.
Rear row: Evelyn Lewis, Grace Dene, Bertha Scherff.

Lost articles are restored with least delay when the loss is advertised in the Post-Dispatch Lost and Found column. Any druggist will phone your ad to the Post-Dispatch.

WIDE INTEREST IN PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF MILK FUND

Large Crowd to See Children Present "A Golden Gift" at Delmar Garden Friday Night.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Previously acknowledged \$857.20
Mrs. M. M. Newman 2.00
Dwight Denningham and others 2.50

Total \$861.70

Children of University City, to the number of about 150, are to contribute the big event in the current week's campaign for the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund. At Delmar Garden, Friday evening, they are to produce "A Golden Gift," an operetta in three acts, under direction of Miss Louise Arnold.

To a large number of the people University City is the charm of this rich musical work is known, it having been presented at the recent school commencement, and the opportunity to again enjoy the singing, dancing and acting of the small army of girls and boys has so strongly appealed to them that tickets for the repeated and more finished production have been taken in large numbers. The St. Louisans are familiar with the excellent vehicle for the exhibition of the skillfully trained talents of the children, and for them the occasion is one of rare promise.

The theme upon which the operetta is constructed is one that lends itself happily to the best efforts of the composer in his musical score and of the girls and boys to whom its interpretation is entrusted. It deals with the beneficial influence of Father Time in putting children in the way of acquiring wisdom and applying it to the daily duties and pleasures of life, that the fullest measure of profit may be derived therefrom.

Children of University City have manifested their keen concern for the welfare of the babies in the congested districts of the city for several previous seasons, constituting an important force of the organized effort to conserve the health and lives of that vital asset of the city's future, but the benefit to take place Friday evening in the most ambitious event undertaken by them and the results are likely to vastly exceed what they have accomplished in former years. Not only are the children devoting their time and energies to bringing their respective parts in the operetta to perfection, through daily rehearsals and individual study when these are concluded each day, but they are disposing of tickets with a degree of activity and success that indicates an audience of proportions beyond the capacity of the pavilion in which the entertainment is to be given.

Distinguished Automobiles
Established 1896. Rents 7-pass. Packards exclusively. Bremen 2828, Central 568.

KNOCKED DOWN, ROOM ROBBED

Man Hit on Head by Bottle as He Enters Lodgings.

When David Flegenbaum, 17 years old, entered his room at 2805A Thomas street at 8:45 o'clock last night and started to turn on the gas he was knocked senseless by a blow on the head with a soda bottle.

He was found half an hour later by his brother, Harry Flegenbaum. The room was turned topsy turvy and \$40 was missing from a hiding place in the grates.

Peninsular Lines
Low Rate Summer Tours
Eastern Points
Direct routes or choice of many variable routes. New York, Boston, Atlantic Coast, etc. All steel equipment. Ticket office 10th and Olive streets.

France Alters Auto Import Order.
PARIS, June 26.—A Government decree withdraws the recent order prohibiting the importation of automobiles into France, and making certain modifications in the customs duty, was published today by the official journal.

Universal Oil and Gas Co. Acquire Additional Leases of Oil Territory.
The Universal Oil and Gas Co. has recently acquired leases of promising oil territory in Ritchie County, W. Va., between two producing oil pools, in which large wells have been drilled. The property was taken over on the geological data obtained from Prof. I. C. White's geological study of the district, which indicates the possibility of securing a new pool of high-grade oil. A test well is being drilled upon this property.

Rising at Panama Elections.
PANAMA, June 26.—Rioting occurred in the city of Panama yesterday on the occasion of the elections and 14 persons were wounded. There were no foreigners among them. Colon was quiet but one man was killed in the province of Chiriqui.

Train Kills Four in Auto.
DAVENPORT, Ia., June 26.—Four persons were instantly killed and another

seriously injured yesterday when a Rock Island passenger train collided with an automobile driven by Dr. T. H. Johnson on the railroad crossing at Wilton, near here. Johnson, Elmer Hine, Charles Moff and Henry Lovewell of Princeton, Ia., were killed.

Training Ship in Collision.
NEW YORK, June 26.—The Massachusetts training ship Ranger, according to a wireless report received

here today, has been in collision with a British cruiser about 50 miles outside this port. The report said that the damage, if any, was slight. The two vessels exchanged groffers of assistance and the Ranger then steamed toward this port to put in at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for repairs.

The amusement park for all the family. Forest Park Highlands.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. One package
proves it. 25¢ at all druggists.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

BIG MARK DOWN SALE

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attraction.

Sphaler
STORES CO.
Sixth & Washington

COUPON DAY IN THE

BARGAIN BASEMENT

NONE SOLD WITHOUT COUPON. QUANTITIES RESTRICTED. NONE SOLD TO DEALERS.

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 5¢
With It You Can Buy
Child's White Shoes
White canvas, button, with
white soles and heels; all sizes;
sizes 2 to 12 (Basement). 88¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 24¢
With It You Can Buy
69¢ HOUSE SLIPPERS
3-point style, soft wick kid
and leather soles; all sizes;
sizes 9 to 12 (Basement). 35¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 17¢
On Every Yard You Buy of
35¢ Damask
Bleached Table Linen, 54 inches
wide, in assortment of
patterns; 100% cotton; 12¢
per yard (Basement). 17¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 60¢
With It You Can Buy
\$1.25 Tub Skirts
Plain and gauze cloth; patch pockets; all sizes;
125¢ (Basement). 65¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 55¢
With It You Can Buy
\$1.00 Galatea Middy
Made of best quality linen, silk
and galatea cloth; red, blue,
green and rose trim; 45¢
med; all sizes (Basement). 75¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 75¢
With It You Can Buy
Child's Mary Janes
patent leather; gingham ankle
strap; Mary Janes sizes 7 to 12 (Basement). 75¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 40¢
On Every Yard You Buy of
7¢ CALICO
Light and dark best grade
Calico, 100% good lengths
with coupon, yd. (Basement). 3½¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 35¢
On Every Yard You Buy of
8½¢ APRON GINGHAM
Full piece Apron Gingham
in blue and tan, in different
patterns; yd. (Basement). 5¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 7½¢
On Every Yard You Buy of
20¢ SILKS
Japanese Silks; fine for making
cotton evening dresses; limit
amount; with coupon only, yd. (Basement). 12½¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 12¢
With It You Can Buy
25¢ SCARFS
White hemstitched Scarfs, size
12x12; laundred, red and
white; limit amount; with
coupon, each (Basement). 13¢

THIS COUPON IS WORTH 35¢
With It You Can Buy
Children's \$1 Dresses
Of extra quality Amoskeag and
zebra gingham; white and
black; sizes 2 to 14 (Basement). 67¢

THIS COUPON IS WORTH 45¢
With It You Can Buy
Women's \$1 Petticoats
Fine nainsook and longgloth;
lace and embroidery trim;
sample garments (Basement). 55¢

THIS COUPON IS WORTH 6¢
With It You Can Buy
10¢ Muslin Drawers
Children's good quality muslin;
white; size 12 (Basement). 5¢

THIS COUPON IS WORTH 35¢
With It You Can Buy
Men's 60¢ Dress Shirts
Made of percale and
made; assorted stripes; all
sizes (Basement). 25¢

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU 6¢
With It You Can Buy
Ladies' \$1 Silk Gloves
16-button length, double
row, extra fine quality; white
10 dozen last (Basement). 39¢

9 O'CLOCK SPECIALS
On sale from 9 o'clock until sold. No mail or C. O. D. orders.
Quantities restricted.

\$1.25 Framed Pictures
39¢
Gift frames, assorted
dimensions, size 16x20;
slightly matted from
16x20 to 12x16; 10x12 last
(Third Floor).

\$1 Jap Silk WAISTS
50¢
Semi-tailored, some
with stripes; made of
wonderful values; white
50 last (Second Floor).

\$1.50 Panama HATS
50¢
Of excellent quality in
several new desirable
patterns; size 60 last
(Second Floor).

Girls' Middy BLOUSES
19¢
Made of heavy twill in
stripes; large collar;
size 12 (Second Floor).

40¢ and 50¢ LINOLEUM
15¢
Extra special; an
unheard of bargain;
mill rejects; white
500 yds. remain'ts last
(Main Floor).

Ladies' \$1 PARASOLS
25¢
A regular clean-up sale;
only 65¢; in silks and
pourees; made in fancy
combinations (Main Floor).

Men's 50¢ SHIRTS
10¢
Neckband and cuffs in
narrow rib stripes; white
10 dozen last (Main
Floor).

10¢ Clark's CROCHET
5¢
Mercerized crochet;
white or ecru; white
special lot of 100
pairs last (Main Floor).

Children's 10¢ HOSE
5¢
Extra special; as many yards
as wanted; patterns clear
through to the back; will not
scrub off; special bargain;
square yard.

25¢ Silk Lisle Vests
5¢
Women's; nicely
sewed; white; size
small; special; white
doz. last (Main
Floor).

80¢ GARBAGE CANS
34¢
Large sizes; with
tight cover; heavy
sheet iron; plain
black (No. 1 phone
orders); big special.

Misses' Patent Mary Janes
48¢
In all sizes; special
while 100 pairs last
only (Main Floor).

59¢



There is no finer or faster train in Colorado
service than the St. Louis-Colorado Limited.

Leaves St. Louis 9:03 a.m., arrives Kansas City 5:30 p.m., and Colorado
12:20 noon next day. This schedule takes you through the most
picturesque part of the trip during the daylight hours. Through steel
drawing room sleeping car, observation sleeping car, chair car and dining
car service. Another good through train to Colorado leaves St. Louis
10:30 p.m. via

**Wabash
Union Pacific**

The shortest route to Colorado; the route with the most double track
and protected by block signals all the way. For Colorado literature
and for full information about summer fares and Wabash-Union Pacific
train service to Colorado, call on or write
Wabash Ticket Office, 308 N. Broadway, Union Pacific, 308 N. Broad-

MANAGER OF CLUB SLASHED

Woman Is Also Cut on Face in Luxembourg.

Otto Baumann, manager of the Luxembourg Improvement Association Club, 205 Fifth street, Luxembourg, was slashed over the left eye and on the neck, left leg and shoulder last night by a man whom he had refused to treat to beer and lunch.

Mrs. Johanna Hoefer, a widow, 30 years old, of 107 Nellie avenue, was cut on the face when she pointed out Baumann's assailant. She was taken to hospital and Baumann was removed to the Alice Brothers Hospital. Edward Freebensey, 39 years old, of 6332 Ouida avenue, was arrested.

Her Home No Longer Childless

Operation Not Necessary After Taking the Great Medicine for Women.

Doctors said I would have to have an operation. I had a soreness in both sides and a pulling sensation in my right side. I could not do much work the pain was so bad. I was also troubled with other weaknesses. My blood was poor.

After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the Blood Purifier I became well and strong and was saved from the operation. We are now the parents of a big baby girl, and I praise your remedies to others and give you permission to publish my letter. —MRS. JOSEPH GUILBAULT JR., Bridge Street, Miller's Falls, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous for restoring women to normal health and strength. A woman should be reluctant to submit to a surgical operation until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. If you have a case that needs special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.



Unusually Out West Outing

Everybody's happy at the Highlands, "The Big Place on the Hill."

to California via Grand Canyon of Arizona and a visit to Yosemite and Big Trees

You can camp, tramp, fish and sleep Motor, sail, swim and dance Play golf, polo and tennis—or just be lazy

A California Summer is delightful—cool always, by the sea and in the mountains

San Diego Exposition open all 1916. Cool summer trip if you go San Fran's FJ's

Four daily California trains Ask for tickets of train and trip Low excursion fares date May 1 to September 30

Intelligent Printing Service A. Hughes, Central 261. Main 262.

FIVE HURT, ONE FATALLY, WHEN AUTO OVERTURNS

Charles Livingston Dies From Injuries, Doctor and Family Thrown From Machine.

Dr. F. X. Orlick of 3517 Hebert street, a dentist, his wife and two small children and Charles Livingston. Mrs. Orlick's brother were injured at 7:30 a.m. today when Dr. Orlick's automobile, which he was driving, turned over on the Lemay Ferry road, near Mehlville, St. Louis County.

Livingston died at noon at St. John's Hospital where all were taken.

Livingston and the Orlick children, Francis, 4 years old, and Jane, 2, are the most seriously injured. Dr. Orlick and his wife were cut and bruised, but not badly hurt.

Livingston was struck by some projecting portion of the machine as it rolled over. He had a penetrating wound in the chest and a fracture of the breast bone. The skulls of both Orlick children were fractured and Francis Orlick's right leg was broken.

The party had spent the week-end at a club resort at Ten Brook, Mo., and was returning to St. Louis. According to telephoned information, the car skidded on a straight stretch of road and after turning completely around it rolled over.

Dr. Orlick and his wife were so nervous after the accident that they could not tell how it happened.

After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the Blood Purifier I became well and

strong and was saved from the operation. We are now the parents of a big baby girl, and I praise your remedies to others and give you permission to publish my letter. —MRS. JOSEPH GUILBAULT JR., Bridge Street, Miller's Falls, Mass.

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SOCIETY

THE engagement of Miss Virginia Simpson of 470 Lake avenue, daughter of the late William F. Simpson, and Valle Rayburn, son of the late Judge Valle Rayburn, was announced at a luncheon given at the Country Club today by Mrs. William F. Simpson, sister-in-law of the bride-to-be. The marriage is set for July 17.

Miss Simpson was educated in Mary Institute and in the Bennett School, Millbrook, N. Y. She came out the season before last and was a maid of honor in the Veiled Prophet's ball.

Miss Zola Brashears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Brashears of 524 Vernon avenue, has returned from Galveston, Tex., where she has been for several weeks.

Mrs. Charles E. Michel of 5720 Julian avenue and her children, Celeste, Charles Jr. and Marie, will depart the last of the week for Douglas, Mich., to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon Delany of 6106 Lindell boulevard, Mrs. Delany's sister, Miss Sophia Sloan, and her cousin, Mrs. Henry S. Wygant, and their children will go to Douglas, Mich., the last of the week to open the Delany summer home.

Capt. Wygant has just returned from a tour of duty in Honolulu and is at Douglas, Ariz., with the Twenty-first Infantry.

Miss Fanny Todd Clark has returned from a two weeks' stay in Cincinnati.

Mrs. C. Goldman of 6509 Waterman avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Ida, to Mr. Alex H. Harris.

Mrs. Stella Walcott Buntin of 23 North King's highway, widow of David Walcott Buntin, has announced to her friends her engagement to A. M. Green, Mrs. Buntin is well known socially in St. Louis, and Mr. Green also has a large circle of friends. Mrs. Buntin's former husband, who died after a long and successful paving business, Green is connected with the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain Railroad and resides at the Missouri Athletic Association. Their marriage is to take place in the near future.

GOING AWAY!

This is to remind you that before you start you should order the POST-DISPATCH. Have it mailed daily and change the address when necessary. Price 45 cents a month, including postage.

Franking Import Workmen.

PARIS, July 26.—The Government is arranging to bring 10,000 workmen from Lyons to increase the production of the coal mines of the region of Lyons. Seven tons a year is the estimate of the increased output that may thus

Palm Beach suits laundered, ladies', 90c; gents', 60c. Alaco Laundry, Lindell 1749. Delmar 1867.

Machinists in Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The International Association of Machinists met in convention here today and will be in session two weeks. The delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada represent 100,000 machinists.

Busy Bee Bakery Bargains This Week. Dresden Fruit Stollen, 10c. Loaf.

Catholic Educators to Meet.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Noted Catholic educators from all sections of the country are to attend the annual meeting of the Catholic Educational Association, which will begin tonight.

Busy Bee Bakery Bargains This Week. Dresden Fruit Stollen, 10c. Loaf.

Trinity Lodge, U. D. C. F. and A. M. Lodge, 10c. The family is to be members at an ice cream social tomorrow night at the Memorial Congregational Church, Victoria and Graham avenues.

Intelligent Printing Service A. Hughes, Central 261. Main 262.

Low excursion fares date May 1 to September 30

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Intelligent Printing Service A. Hughes, Central 261. Main



\$3.95

MANY of them exactly as illustrated.



OTHERS of braid trimmed and some of them trimmed with buttons of the loose rife affected the fashions for the young Misses—sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Navy, Black, Shepherd Checks

OPRET'S DEFENSE IS OUTLINED AT TRIAL FOR MURDER

Attorney Wilkerson, Chief Counsel, Dwells on Theory That Marion Lambert Took Own Life.

PROSECUTION IS REVIEWED

Fact That All Evidence Is Circumstantial Emphasized; Acts of Opret Explained.

WAUKESHA, Ill., June 26.—That Marion Lambert was suffering from hallucinations for some time before the day she died from cyanide of potassium under the oaks near Lake Forest, that she had ready access to the poison in her high school laboratory and that the powder found on her hand did not necessarily come from a solution of the deadly stuff were salient points in the opening statement for the defense of Will Opret, made here today by James H. Wilkerson, senior counsel of the University of Wisconsin student.

Wilkerson described the girl as less than the happy irresponsible child depicted by the prosecution that the budding woman. He pointed out that she was older in the age fixed by the law as majority from which young people are presumed capable of responding for their acts. He said evidence would be produced to prove that his client could not have had murder in his mind when he met his school girl sweetheart. The address in part, follows:

"Evidence All Circumstantial. The evidence relied upon is circumstantial. No witness has been produced who saw the defendant give the poison to Marion Lambert. No witness is produced who saw the defendant with poison in his possession prior to the death of Marion Lambert. There is no witness who testifies that the defendant obtained from any source any poison prior to the death of Marion Lambert.

"It will be helpful to group the circumstances relied upon by the prosecution in the order in which they were presented in the opening statement for the State.

"They are:

"(1) The physical characteristics of the place where the body of Marion Lambert was found. (2) The mental condition of Marion Lambert. (3) The acts of Marion Lambert for a few days prior to her death. (4) The condition of the body and clothing of Marion Lambert when her body was found.

"(5) The cyanide of potassium at the laboratory of the Deerfield High School, which was attended by Marion Lambert. (6) The illness of Marion Lambert on Jan. 14, 1916. (7) The relations between the defendant and Celestia Youker. (8) The acts of the defendant shortly prior to Feb. 9, 1916. (9) The acts of the defendant on Feb. 9, 1916, and shortly thereafter, including the declarations and admissions alleged to have been made by the defendant."

Wilkerson here took up these contentions in order and explained them from the standpoint of the defense. He dwelt particularly upon the alleged condition of Marion Lambert's mind and of her reported threat to a girl friend to end her life if Opret broke with her. In addition he took up the characteristics of the poison which caused her death, dwelling on the fact that she had access in her school laboratory to poison of this kind and that just before her death she had come to the study of cyanide in her chemistry work.

Continuing, he said:

"As to the relations between the defendant and Celestia Youker, it will appear that there was no definite engagement between them to be married in the near future. The defendant was in college, and had nearly two years of his college course ahead of him. He had then his professional education to obtain. It will appear that there is absolutely nothing in his relation with Celestia Youker which could have furnished any motive whatever for the commission of a cold-blooded murder."

"It is inconceivable that if he was planning to commit murder, he should have used the language in the letters which he wrote to Marion Lambert, knowing as he did that Josephine Davis had full knowledge of the relations which had existed between them, and of the fact that he expected to see her."

"The evidence will show that there was nothing in what the defendant said or did at his meeting with Marion Lambert on Feb. 9, which indicates that he had the slightest intention of giving her any poison. That she took the poison after he had left her; that, attracted by something which she had done, he looked back and saw her lying upon the ground, and when he returned to where she was lying, realizing that she had done something terrible, he lost control over his senses and did the apparently cowardly but extremely natural thing for one of his mental condition and temperament of running away."

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ZOO SOCIETY WANTS \$150,000 FROM CITY FOR AN AQUARIUM

Has Plan to Spend Part of Mill Tax Fund for Building in Forest Park

Promoters of the plan to induce the city to spend a part of the United Railways' mill tax for the construction of a permanent aquarium in Forest Park have revised their estimate of the cost of this undertaking and will ask for \$150,000. Last April, when the mill tax suit was still pending they estimated that the aquarium could be built and stocked for \$80,000.

George E. Dieckman, president of the St. Louis Zoological Society, has called a meeting of civic and other organizations for 5 p.m. next Thursday in the rooms of the St. Louis Convention Bureau in the Commercial Building.

Dieckman recently visited municipal aquariums in Eastern cities and he says he believes a similar attraction there would add greatly to the popularity of

the Forest Park zoo. In New York, he says, the aquarium attracts more persons than any other free exhibition.

Have you helped the Poor? Send contribution to Provident Association.

Lumber Dealer Is Missing.

The police have been asked to make a search for Clifford Jones, 33 years old, a lumber dealer of Greenburg, Ind., who disappeared June 16. He came to St. Louis as a visitor to the Democratic national convention with a delegation of "Marshall for Vice President" boosters.

He was staying at the Jefferson Hotel and was last seen in the lobby of the hotel. His relatives have not heard from him since.

George E. Dieckman, president of the

BABLER RETURNS FROM CONFERENCE WITH HUGHES

Says National Committeemen Will Ratify Candidate's Suggestion as to Chairman.

Jacob L. Babler, Republican National Committeeman for Missouri, returned to St. Louis today after a visit to New York, where he conferred with former Justice Hughes, the Progressive party candidate, and party leaders, relative to the selection of a chairman of the National Committee.

Babler told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that it was the understanding among the committeemen that the suggestion of Hughes with respect to the selection of a chairman would be ratified by the committee. He said he did not think Frank Hitchcock, who managed Hughes' campaign in Chicago, and who is making an active fight for the chairmanship, would be selected.

Babler said it was generally understood that Hughes would recommend some man who was satisfactory to all factions of the party. Hitchcock started into the preconvention campaign to get delegates from Roosevelt, and finally wound up in charge of the Hughes campaign at Chicago. The Progressive party leaders were led to believe that Hitchcock eventually would deliver the Hughes delegates to Roosevelt.

Fulton Professor Dies.

FULTON, Mo., June 26.—Prof. French Strother, 91 years old, for many years prominent in educational

circles of Missouri and Virginia, died yesterday. He had conducted female

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

Average for the First 5
Months of 1916:
Sunday 373,100
Only 214,989

Equalled Only by FIVE SUNDAY
Newspapers in the UNITED STATES.
Three in New York and Two in Chicago.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Candidates and Ward Meetings.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Self-praise has always been repugnant to the universal code of ethics and morality, but in the realm of present day politics that rule seems not only to be largely disregarded, but its violation deliberately advocated, as Mayor Kiel told the various candidates at a recent ward meeting that they must "toot" their own horn, because when they do not it themselves no one else will do it for them, which discloses a prevalent, sad and deplorable situation, in that either we have none that is deserving any praise or that people are ungrateful and unwilling to give one his due praise. This, however, does not change the code of ethics underlying human nature, as was clearly manifested by most of the candidates who followed the Mayor's advice, for most of them were almost choked with emotion and humiliation and embarrassment, being conscious of trespassing on the ethical code of society. They undoubtedly felt also the humiliation of being compelled to blow their own horn without having a friend or neighbor to say a word on their behalf.

However, the fault is primarily with the candidates themselves, who are failing following some archaic custom and are not considering the propriety of their conduct, which is one of the reasons why politics today is rather unattractive and detectable. There is more than one way in which one can inform the public of his age, birthday and birthplace, his training and experience. It seems plain enough that each candidate could just as well have a few descriptive lines on his card indicating all that information, without waiting for a ward meeting to disclose those things.

A. A.

St. Louis Hospitality Appreciated.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In my personal experience as a delegate for the time I'll long remember the hospitality of your Rotaract Club, Your Woman's Woodrow Wilson Club, Your Superintendent of Schools. Every courtesy was extended for my personal comfort and information, and I, personally, would feel like voting that St. Louis made a most pleasant Democratic convention town. Accept my thanks for the courtesy of the press to our California ladies, and trust we may have your able support in our Wilson campaign. Yours most cordially,

MARIE A. LARKEY.

Delegate from Ninth Congressional District, Los Angeles, Cal.

Spending the Mill Tax.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Please accept our thanks for the splendid editorials in Wednesday's issue of your valuable paper, entitled, "Frittering Away the Mill Tax," and today's issue, entitled, "Blowing in the Mill Tax," as well as your cartoon in Thursday's issue picturing St. Louis as a drunken sailor spending the mill tax.

The members of this exchange stand united in opposing the spending of this money for items enumerated in said editorials, and we are sure that the opposition of your valued sheet will materially help in the expenditure of this money for purposes such as building free bridge terminals, etc.

Again expressing our appreciation, we are yours, very truly yours,
C. M. McDONALD,
President St. Louis Real Estate Exchange.

W. W. BUTTS, Secretary.

Don't Pauperize Soldiers' Families.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I notice in an afternoon paper that the Provident Association is to be given a part in handling funds or aiding in caring for the dependents of St. Louisans who have been called to the Mexican border by the Federal Government. As a citizen of this community I desire to enter a protest against this organization having any hand in this matter. Not that I am against the association, but I do not think this is a sphere for its activities.

It is known as a charitable organization, a body for the aid of our pauper humanity. Surely we must not regard the mothers, wives, sisters and children of our soldiers as paupers, and any relief offered through the Provident Association would be a stigma, that some time some one would be mean enough to throw up. If the employers of the men who have gone to the front are unable financially to pay the salaries of the dependents at home, or are too necessary to do so, then for humanity's sake let us have an organization to do an emergency bill of exchange, or some such description, but don't have it pauperizing any pittance.

TICE.

GOOD BY, COLONEL.

The paramount reason given by Col. Roosevelt in his letter of declination, for the support of Mr. Hughes by Progressives is the defeat of Mr. Wilson.

This is the one conspicuous and interesting point in his expected declaration of surrender to the Republicans.

The remainder is guff. It is made of the fine phrases about Progressive principles and policies, Americanism and national preparedness, which are now "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

There is not a word in the Republican platform or in the utterances or record of Mr. Hughes to support the Colonel's ingenuous and imaginative description of him as the man to save the country and embody the aspirations and purposes of the Progressive party.

About as pitiful a thing as there is in American political history is his effort to reconcile his own denunciations of anti-Americanism with his advocacy of the candidate who has received the ardent support and applause of the anti-Americans Col. Roosevelt denounces; when he puts Mr. Hughes up as the exponent of Americanism against the President whose conduct has won the opposition of the anti-Americans.

Col. Roosevelt offers nothing to support his assertion that Mr. Hughes would be a better President than Mr. Wilson and would have acted more wisely, except his own opinion.

Almost as pitiful are Col. Roosevelt's excuses for abandoning the Progressive party. They are the excuses of a politician who puts success and safety above principle and conviction.

The letter is the formal notice of Col. Roosevelt's sacrifice of his followers to his own personal advantage. It is the formal declaration of his surrender to the Republican Old Guard and the interests backing him.

Good-by, Colonel!

OUR FLAG ON THE OCEAN.

American shipping now has the opportunity presented to British merchant marine during our war 50 years ago, says a report issued by the Bureau of Commerce. It is not a particularly original remark. In various forms it has been emphasized countless times since August, 1914. But its truth is soaking in. Should the war end this week, it would find ocean commerce under the American flag vastly increased.

Such increase, however, is not proportioned to the demand for shipping and the extent of the exceptional opportunity. The obstruction to the legislation that would assist in placing us in the front rank of maritime nations has already gone inordinate length and should cease.

ANYTHING TO BEAT WILSON.

That is a brazen admission of Mr. Arthur N. Sager, an erstwhile Progressive leader who has come back into the Republican fold; but it is characteristic of many expressions of the Hughes followers. "I am one of those," says the former Progressive candidate for United States Senator from Missouri, "who have lately felt that the defeat of Mr. Wilson was more important than the ambitions of any one man, or even the existence of the Progressive party."

To beat somebody is the cheapest of political motives. It is a motive that usually fails because it has no principle behind it and is devoid of anything but animus, or the greed of office and spoils. To beat Wilson is the only motive that binds the Progressives to their old enemies. To beat Wilson is the motive that reconciles Republicans to Progressives. To beat Wilson is a motive placed above principle, above patriotism, above Americanism. Confession of the motive must strengthen Wilson with Americans who hold principle and patriotism above politics and partisanship.

In the Northwest there is a lady with an income of \$750,000. Perhaps she would like to put in a word in opposition to taxation without representation.

THE STUFF A SOLDIER'S MADE OF.

In the recruiting room of the Armory Friday afternoon a former Captain of the First Regiment enlisted as a private—former Capt. W. S. Robinson. He served with honor as an officer during the Spanish-American War. He asks for no promise of promotion due to his past service or station, but informed Col. Donnelly that he is perfectly satisfied to go as a private and remain a private—he "believes his place is at the front."

Privates are quite as important as officers—privates are important as Commanders in Chief.

In the roll of honor there are no distinctions between men who do their duty. But the officer who enlists as a private is a hero to begin with, and an inspiring example, a beautiful sample, of the real stuff that a soldier is made of.

KITCHENER'S UNPREPARED "MOB."

Of timely, in fact, absorbing interest at this writing, when war with Mexico appears inevitable, is a little book entitled "Kitchener's Mob," the first-person story of an American who joined among the earliest of the recruits that ultimately made up the more than 3,000,000 British army as a response to Kitchener's urgent calls.

Unpreparedness is the main theme of the first half of this book. Its author, James Norman Hall, and his battalion of "rookies" were not considered fit to be sent to the firing line until after nine months of the most strenuous training. And, when they got there, they speedily discovered for themselves why the daily demands, at home, that more progress against the enemy be made, were not complied with. Everything that human ingenuity could do had been done. In the time the British Government had had, to make the British forces strong enough to face the enemy. But Germany was still better prepared, in every way, having been forty years at it. As a British soldier put it, in Cockney dialect:

"This is what gives you the tip: 'Ere we got three lines of trenches, all of 'em wired up so they 'e couldn't get through without scratching 'isself to death. Fritz's got bet-

ter wire than we 'ave, and more of it. An' 'e's got more machine guns, more artillery, more shells. They ain't any little old man-killer ever invented wot they 'aven't got more of than we 'ave. An' at 'ome they're a-saying, Why don't they get on with it? Why don't they smash through? Let's some of 'em come over, and 'ave a try! That's all I got to say."

So all that "Kitchener's Mob," after it had been licked into shape and was a real army, could do after it got to the trenches, was to "sit tight" and take punishment, until its equipment was as good as or better than that of its foes. It's to be hoped this will not be the experience of our boys in Mexico.

MEDIATE AFTER THE WORK.

The Vatican, Latin-American statesmen, a few persons in our own country suggest mediation in the Mexican crisis.

But the cause of the crisis is no single grievance, no one unfriendly act. It is a continuing situation which has given rise to a long series of grievances and unfriendly acts in the past, which promises to give rise to indefinite series in the future, and which neither Carranza nor any other Mexican seems to be willing or able to remedy.

Appealing as a proposal to mediate is in American ears, it offers only illusive hopes for a solution of existing difficulties. Let us suppose that mediation has been consented to with all the possibilities it may involve of injury to national pride in the withdrawal of our troops and of encouraging fatuous notions in the pompous Carranza and the ignorant Mexican populace.

After the adoption of mediation, a long period of adjudicating would ensue. What guarantees have we of safety from outlaws during this time of relaxed vigilance on both sides? The de facto Government has shown no disposition or capacity for suppressing or checking them. We have in fact suffered more outrageous provocation from Carranzistas than from any of the other bandits. And the completion of the mediating would find Mexico in precisely the same condition as at present, with all conditions pointing to a renewal of the intolerable provocation that has exhausted patience for half a decade. Mexico's unsettled domestic state and the folly of its leaders are the cause of the present trouble and in that mediation would be impotent to provide improvement.

Mediatory suggestions are inopportune now, but there may come a time when they will be welcome. That will be after we have punished the Carranzistas and put down the menace of anarchy in Mexico.

A 75-CENT GAS RATE.

Following the recent reduction in the price of electric current to St. Louis consumers, an announcement of a probable decrease in the price of gas is made. The proposed inspection change fixing heat units as the standard, rather than illuminating power, would recognize the lessening importance of gas for lighting and its growing importance to kitchen and factory uses.

These lessening prices for utility essentials come slowly, but their importance to the community is not to be minimized. Their contribution in creating attractive living conditions giving an impetus to city growth is of general concern.

With three-cent car fares added to eight-cent electricity and 75-cent gas, St. Louis would not be long in attaining a million population.

THE REFORMED SIDE ENTRANCE.

The side entrance is coming into its own. It is entering upon a commercial career. It is no sooner closed as a round-about way to the Sunday bar than it opens to greater opportunity. At least that is the way with one side entrance and as side entrances are a good deal alike, it may be the way with others.

This one is in Alton. Alton saloons used to keep their front doors open week days and their side doors open Sundays. Now the side doors as well as the front doors are closed on Sundays. That leaves every Alton saloon with a perfectly good side entrance that is not an entrance.

Herb Winkler, casting about for an office for his jitney business, spied one of the closed side entrances. He asked the owner what he would take for it and as it was no longer serviceable as a side entrance he got it cheap. He is having it made over to meet the needs of the Justice.

He is a good example of the big political parties out of power for cause, and no more wholesome influence could exert itself in any commonwealth. It is conceivable that a time is coming when independents as such shall also hold their national convention. It would naturally follow the conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties, and would reflect in its platform the probable course of all independents at the polls. A ticket would only be necessary in campaigns which found neither of the regular parties putting up anyone suitable to the purposes of a highly-specialized form of republican government. This year, for instance, a ticket for independents would be absurd. Either Mr. Wilson or Justice Hughes does very well. It would merely remain for the independents to determine which of these gentlemen is running upon the better platform, and which promises the better conduct of public affairs. That would, of course, involve a consideration whether the Justice has in mind any improvements upon the way Mr. Wilson manages our foreign affairs, and what the Justice would have done in the past two years that Mr. Wilson did not do. Nor is it beyond the reasonable aspirations of alert independence to assume that some effort would be made to smoke the Justice out on the hyphenate issue. He has said that his Americanism is undiluted, but that would not do for the purposes of independent comparison. It would be necessary for him to say what he would have done about the submarine issue, if not to submit a few samples of the notes he would have written the Kaiser. The independent might then be able to judge how tenable the Justice might have been of the feelings of German-Americans, and if there would have been any difference between their attitude toward him and the attitude of so many of them toward Mr. Wilson. That would be real independence, and Progressives engaged in it would laugh to think of those hollow times when they followed nothing more enduring than spectacles and prominent teeth.

FIGHTING A NEW MARATHON.

Karl H. von Wiegand, Post-Dispatch correspondent at Berlin, was told by a reliable Russian official while on brief visit to Christiania, last week, that the Czar now has 11,000,000 well equipped men under arms.

Russia undoubtedly has available in men material enough for such an army. England has been supplying vast sums of money. Russia herself, Japan, England, France and other countries have been furnishing the munitions and equipment. So the statement is not wholly incredible.

But if Russia has assembled such numbers or even an army approximating them the scale of all past war-making by a single nation or any coalition of nations is enormously exceeded. Even if the armies of Darius and Xerxes had the numbers which ancient report attributed to them but which modern historians think exaggerated, they fade to almost insignificance by comparison.

Of course the German response to the Russian claim would be to cite the negligible force of well trained, courageous Greeks that dispersed long dead armies formidable chiefly in numbers. But Persians making war with machines and resorting to the trench fighting, Marathon would have had a



CARRANZA'S ANSWER.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

GREAT CHANCE FOR THE PROGRESSIVES.

THERE is a great deal of sympathy for the Progressives, but it is without any very solid foundation. They might easily be felicitated for having suddenly found themselves free from any party ties whatsoever. This is a fast-growing element in the United States, and if the Progressives knew what is good for the country, they would ally themselves with it. It provides a good competent means of knocking either of the big political parties out of power for cause, and no more wholesome influence could exert itself in any commonwealth. It is conceivable that a time is coming when independents as such shall also hold their national convention.

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That would be real independence, and Progressives engaged in it would laugh to think of those hollow times when they followed nothing more enduring than spectacles and prominent teeth.

We know all enjoyed the contributions of Bo. Do you know who he is? We will tell you. He is Frank D. Boyd, a son of Rev. W. W. Boyd. He is now with Battery A, and we may be sure that Just a Minute's correspondence from the front will not be like that sent to the Army and Navy Journal. God did not mean that we should take war seriously all the time. There is too much of it, and without people like Bo it is entirely too dolorous to make life worth living. We are not in this life merely to relate our experiences in the next. As every thinking man knows, we are here because we are here.

Our notion of becoming unpopular suddenly is to get on the Efficiency Board and try to hire a few efficient public servants.

TO A THRUSH.

SWEET SINGER, on you thong bough,
Thy songs are of the her and now,
To cheer Time's tollers, taught to bow
To Mammon's art;

While I may only hope, somehow,
To touch the heart.

I cannot soar and sing like thee,
But oh, it's good for me to be
In tune with each sweet melody—
Each note of thine;

That quiver forth so blithely free,
Fit so divine.

Sing on and on, till fearless Truth
Brings feeble Age to face fair Youth,
To learn the glory found in truth,
In days of old;

Beyond the Jewish hall are booth
Of garnered gold.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

BEDS—For sale, twin beds, dressers and other household goods; reasonable. \$182. Cabanne av.; Forest 9069.

BEDROOM—Large bedroom, player-piano, living room, dining room, bed room furniture, set separately, cheap. 4223 Maryland.

BEDS—Also bedroom furniture, davenports, suite, library table, player-piano, beautiful dining set, rug, etc.; almost new; sell well. 4477 Delmar bl.

BEDS—Almost new, beautiful bedroom, dining furniture, player piano, elegant bedroom, separate; bargains. \$350. Washington, home separately.

BOX RANGE—For sale, in good condition; furniture, 1014A. Withnell, 319.

BRASS BED—For sale, chifferon, dressing table, beautiful dining room set, davenports, suite, library table; sell separate. 4477 Delmar bl.

BRASS BEDS—For sale, \$10; triple mirror mahogany dressing table, large; dresser.

BRASS BEDS—For sale, large bedroom furniture, dresser, chifferon, dressing table, dressing and dressing tables at your own price. 4423 Maryland.

CARPETS—For sale, and rugs of all kinds; cheap for spot cash, come to see. 4423 Maryland.

DAVENPORT SUITE—For sale, oak, three pieces; used 4 months; \$20; real bargain.

DRINKS—Usually used; \$4 and up; a little each week. 1292 S. Broadway.

FURNITURE—For sale, entire contents of a room; \$100. 4477 Delmar 883, Forest 4078.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom, living room, no dealers. 3788 Kingsbury; second floor.

FURNITURE—For sale, 3 rooms of household and kitchen furniture, at a sacrifice.

2026 Ridge.

FURNITURE—For sale, antique mahogany chest, drawers, 6 matched antique chairs, rockers, sofas, bureaus, table, etc.

FURNITURE—For sale, \$400 worth of used goods; special inducements to

call purchasers. 1202 S. Broadway.

GARAGE—For sale, Quick-Matic, 4542 Gibbons av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale; in small lots. 3225 Hallandale; open.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Slighted used and new household goods for sale and exchange; cash or trade; no rooming houses.

IN THE LOWEST DISTRICT; IT MEANS A POSITION TO BUY.

OPEN ACCOUNTS WITH US; WE WILL PAY.

WE MAKE TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

WE SHOW YOU THE LOWEST PRICES.

WE OPEN ACCOUNTS WITH US; WE WILL PAY.

WHAT AM I?

WE wrecked trains; I've saved a rich man's life, and, of course, married his beautiful daughter; I've committed murder; I've preached the gospel; I've found treasure; I've lead armies to victory; I've been a king; I've seen hell; I've toured heaven; I've made men slaves and freed them; I've threatened women's honor and saved it; I've condemned to death the innocent and given liberty to the guilty; I've built nations and destroyed them; I've created drought and brought flood; I've changed poverty to riches and robes to rags; I've fought in the Crusades; I've gone through the Revolution; I've made men of politicians and politicians of men; I've tortured Christians as a pagan and as a Christian enlightened the heathen; I've been lawmaker and lawbreaker; but, with all, I've made the world progress.

I AM IMAGINATION—Life

Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One HAVE you heard the story of the peacock?" "No." "A beautiful tale!"

Follow Instructions.

A WOMAN was giving instructions to her new butler, who seemed to have but a faint conception of the duties of a position for which he demanded high wages.

"Remember," said the woman, "that in announcing meals you are to say: 'Breakfast is ready.' 'Luncheon is ready.' 'Dinner is served.'"

Not long after the woman ventured to experiment on a dinner to a few intimate friends. After dinner was being imagined, when, on appearing at the dining room door to announce dinner, the butler exclaimed in clarion tones: "Breakfast is ready, luncheon is ready, dinner is served."

A Shady Spot

A VERY stout old lady, bustling through the park on a sweltering hot day, became aware that she was followed by a rough-looking tramp.

"What do you mean by following me in this manner?" she indignantly demanded. The tramp slunk back a little. But when the old lady resumed her walk, he again took up his position directly behind her.

"See here," she exclaimed, wheeling angrily, "if you don't go away at once I shall call a policeman."

The unfortunate man looked up at her apologetically.

"For heaven's sake, kind lady," he said, "have mercy and don't call no policeman. You're the only shady spot in the whole park."

Business Is Business.

EUGENE was a very mischievous little boy and his mother's patience was worn to the limit. She had spoken very nicely to him several times without effect. Finally she said:

"You are a perfect little heathen!" "Do you mean it?" demanded Eugene.

"Indeed, I do," said the mother.

"Then, mother," said the boy, "why can't I keep that 10 cents a week you gimme for the Sunday school collection? I guess I'm as hard up as any of the rest of 'em."

WHEN you are REALLY in love everybody knows it.

Appreciative.

A COLLECTOR of subscriptions for the brass band fund once came across a farmer who was noted for his meanness. To his surprise the farmer at once consented to subscribe fully as large a sum as any he had yet received.

"Mr. Hardin," he said, addressing the farmer, "you are surely very fond of music, to give so much."

"Oh, yes," said the farmer; "they're grand for scaring the crows from my tates when they're practicin', an' I'm grateful."—Argonaut.

Good Logic.

CLEANLINESS is next to Godliness," said the teacher impressively.

A two-headed boy in the back seat waved his hand frantically to attract the teacher's attention.

"What is it, Johnny?" she asked.

"If cleanliness is next to godliness, why does a feller get a hickie?" for goin' in swimmin' on Sunday?" demanded the boy.

What's the Answer?

Hi! And what do you want for your birthday?"

She: Really, I don't want anything.

But I know you will buy me something terribly nice and expensive and new, you're such a dear, reckless boy.

Well Earned.

WHERE did Gen. Tibbs get his military title? Was he ever in the army?"

"No, it isn't a military title at all. He used to be general agent for a patent washing machine."

Bitter Yet.

MARKS is a wonderful lawyer. I've never come across his equal at cross-examination."

"Oh, he's not so much. You ought to hear my wife cross-examine me when I come in late at night."

Home Product.

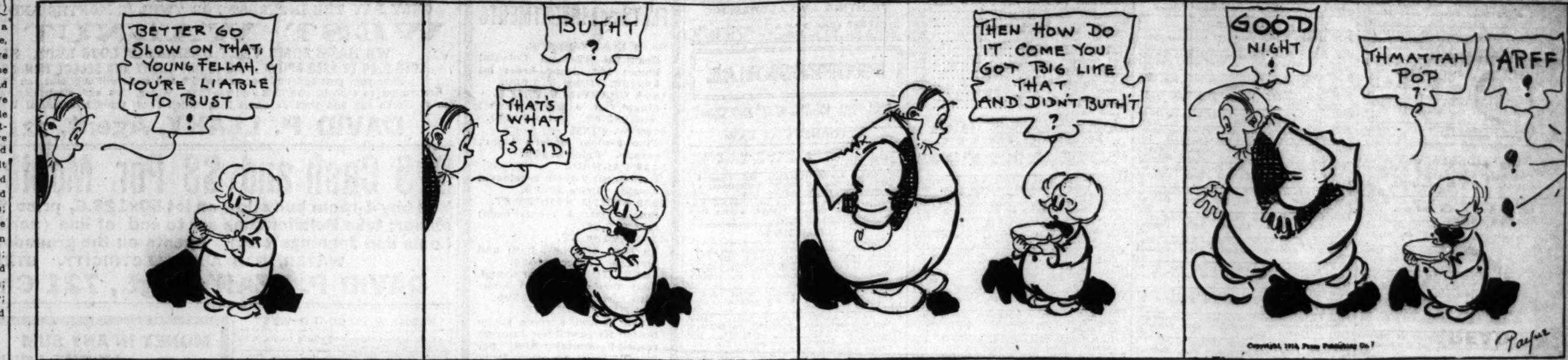
WOMAN who wrote her graduation essay didn't know herself!"

"I don't know about that, but I'm sure she wrote that down."

Among Thieves.

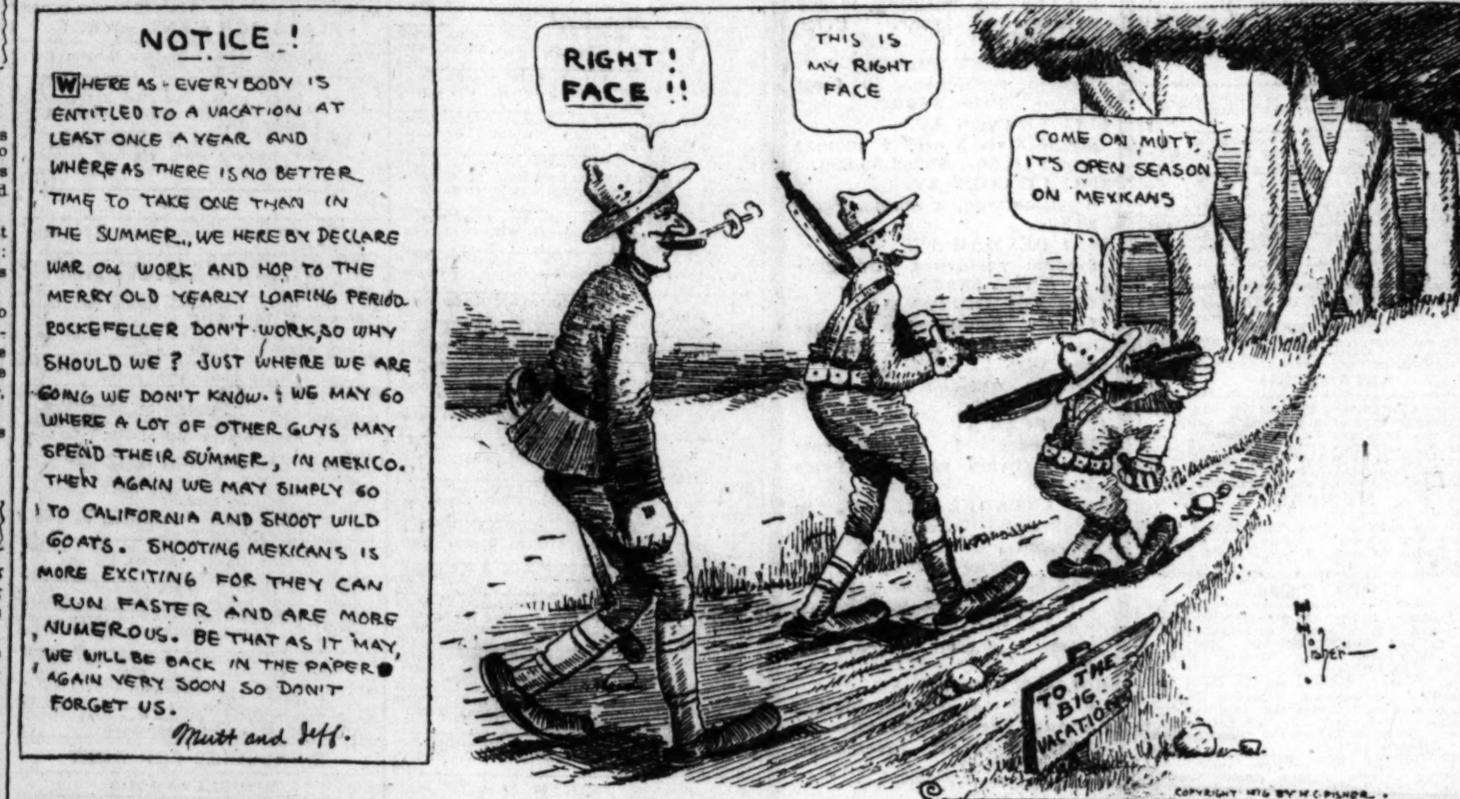
THIEF, who gave it back, "I don't know what the girl believes."

"I don't know what the girl believes."



Mutt and Jeff—Everybody Should Have Two Vacations a Year of Six Months Each—By Bud Fisher.

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THE trouble with the man who is going to the devil is that he always wants to take somebody along with him.

All Through.

HOW did you manage while I was away, dearest?" asked wife as her husband met her at the station.

"I kept house for about 10 days and then I went to a hotel."

"A hotel? Why didn't you go on keeping house?"

"I couldn't. All the dishes were dirty."

Facts Not Worth Knowing

THE scenery on the bottom of a lemon meringue pie isn't nearly so picturesque as the top.

A submarine that won't sink is the remarkable product of experiments by a resident of one of our leading feeble sanitarians.

In order to facilitate the transportation of pie a knife has been invented with a wheel base of 14 inches.

If you want to save the trouble of cutting down your Palm Beach suit to fit your son, just walk out into the first rain storm on your vacation. After one treatment the suit will be so short that even a moth would stick out on both ends.

When applying for a position remember that 27,867 recommendations isn't much a recommendation at all.

Although whitewashing a cellar isn't much fun, still you can get sunburned if the house has a thick roof on it.

Although rather unfortunate we know of no gentile method by which you can inform a carful of strangers that you have another pair of shoes besides the ones you have on.

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THIEF, who gave it back, "I don't know what the girl believes."

"I don't know what the girl believes."

Another pathetic little feature of the situation is the way all your friends

HITS FROM SHARP WITS

No man can do his best work while a loafer is watching him—Toledo Blade.

Some good thoughts are buried under an avalanche of words used to express them.

Most of us wouldn't do what we think we would in another's place.

The usefulness of major troubles is in that they teach the folly of worrying much over minor ones.—Albany Journal.

Swift Matrimony.

FIRST stage hand: What was the row out front during the first scene, Bill?

Second Stage Hand: The under-study nursemaid got excited and carried in the heroine's baby when it wasn't due to appear until three years later in the fourth act.

A really truthful man is one who sticks to the facts, even though he sees an opportunity to embellish his story with fiction.

Some day half the world is going to die of exhaustion from trying to tell the other half how to conduct its own business.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Another pathetic little feature of the situation is the way all your friends

stick to the facts, even though he sees an opportunity to embellish his story with fiction.

What did the boss say when you threatened to leave?

"Why, doggone his skin, he didn't seem to take it as a threat at all. He acted as if I was doing the firm a favor."

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